# A PARTY NAMED SMITH.

His Charges Against the Police and Private Citizens Fall Rather Flat.

The Commissioners See Nothing in Them Worthy of Their Attention.

He Seems to Have Been Put Forward as a Counter-Irritant by Interested Parties.

Some Recent Burglaries which the Grand Jucy is Investigating.

The statements from the communication said to have been written by John E. Smith, making certain charges against Lieut, Arnold and Capt. Vernoa, of the Metropolitan police. force, and other persons, which were pub-Hshed in THE REPUBLICAN yesterday, ereated quite a sensation. Both officers promptly denied the allegations made and sent communications to the district commissioners requesting an investigation. Capt. Vernon, in

In reference to the inclosed charge, published in this morning's Rustinian N investager of this city, made by one John E. Smith, Phace the honor to request at your heads the most searching inquiry and investigation from that matter, as well as any other charges or otherations affecting my character eithers a nameral officer of the police department, wit out limit to time, place, or any other circumstances.

Lieut. Arnold's letter is as follows:

I respectfully call your attention to an article in this morning's Recommends, wherein some statements are used derignisty to my character as an officer under your command. I deem that your consideration for me could beet be shown by asking an investigation, immediate and shorough, without searor favor, as such aspersions should at truth established.

The results I anticipate will not be forme by

truth established.

The results I anticipate will not be to my injury. Trusting that my request may be attended to at the earliest opportunity, I remain, very research the second of th The commissioners, with a celerity which is

not often employed in such cases. MADE HASTE TO REPLY

to the above communications, and without granting the requests made for an investigation, which would have shown why Mr. John E. Smith preferred the charges, and by whom he was incited to write the communication, sent the following letter:

sent the following letter:

Capt. Vernon and Liter: Arneld: The commissioners have received your communications, and would state, in reply, that whenever charges are made against any officer of the police by such responsible persons as would make it incumbe at upon the commissioners to investigate the same, they will be prompt in doing so, but in the present instance to which your communication refers the commissioners find no becaused for such proceedings, the charges not being presented in a shape worthy of their notice.

Mr. Foster, who keeps the restaurant on Eighth street, protests that his place is not frequented by policy men, and the statements of private citizens indicate that Smith's charges in regard to the place are not more worthy of belief than those which the commissioners have declined to notice.

In conversation the two officers represent

Smith as a thief, a man well known to the

WHOLLY UNWORTHY OF BELIEF. Possibly these allegations in regard to him are true, but it is believed that in this instance he is put forward by the ex-detectives, who are said to have an especial feeling against Lieut. Arnold and Capt. Vernon, because they are reported to have aided the citizens' committee in their investigation

A reporter of THE REPUBLICAN yesterday, who said he could produce witnesses to prove all the allegations made in his communication. "Why," said he, "must Commissioner West accept my statement? I have never been convicted in a court and have never been in jail. I should think my word was as good as either O'Leary's or Murphy's. They are in jail, but I can and will, if necessary, substantiate every word in my statement. Here is a statement," said Smith, producing a roll of manuscript, "that I igtend to send to the commissioners in the morning. It centains what the one in The Republican did and more. On last Saturday night I gave to me headed by F. D. Moulton and the other INTERVIEWED MR. JOHN E. SMITH and more. On last Saturday night I gave to a man named Thomas Lucas, a private de-tective employed by Mr. John W. Thompson, a statement for Mr. Thomps but Mr. Thompson never received it for instead of Lucas taking it to him, I understand he took it to Lieut, Arnold, and was told by him to burn it up, and I think he has

What prempted you to make the state-

ments you did?6
"Well, I simply told part of what I knew. They have been dragging my name in this affair, and I don't like it. If they want any more I can give it to them. There is a lot more to be told. I can tell you of an occurrence that took place in 1876-'7, when Capt. Vernon came to me and offered me money if I would swear that Detective George O. Miller was in league with Ed. Jones, who kept the gambling house cor-ner of Thirteenth and E streets, and which refused to do. I can tell even more if they want me to. The reporter asked

EX-DETECTIVES MILLER AND M'ELFRESH what they knew about the man Smith. They said that Smith was "crooked," but thought his word was reliable and could accepted. He had been mixed up in some cases they had worked up, but his connection them was always proven to be all right. police state that Smith is a hard character veral of those who have been engaged in

robbertes and other crookedness in this city during the past few years have, since the in-vestigation into the charges against the ex-

detectives, MADE CONFESSIONS,

and those confussions, duly sworn to, will be furnished the grand jury. The man Parket, furnished the grand jury. The man Parket, who has been mentioned in connection with some of the cases, has contessed and told who worked with him, and what connection the ex-detectives had with the jobs worked by himself and his confederates.

AMONG THE ROBBERTES

that have been committed here within the past two years-which have been under investigation, and the circumstances surrounding which, including the parties who participated in the work, where the booty was disposed of, and by whom the cases were worked up, are ully known—are the following:

A two-story frame house on the west side of Seventh street, from which silverware, jew-elry, mency, and clothes were taken. Donohue is said to have bought the silver and House of Mr. Johnson on P street, in

Georgetown, from which a lady's gold watch and chain, lace pin, pair of carrings, a suit of clothes, two scal skin caps, and a small amount of money were taken. Mantz is said to have of money were taken. Mantz is said to have bought all but the clothes. House in South Washington, from which

silverware, jewelry, a pistol, and money were taken. Denoline is said to have bought the silver and jewelry.

Dr. White's house on Connecticut avenue

where a set of cameos, set of pearls, gold watch, bracelets and other jewelry, scalakin sacque, and silver was stolen. Donohne is said to have bought all but the scalakin sacque, which, it is alleged, was sold to Mants.

House on L street, from which silverware. jewelry, and money were taken. Donoluie is alleged to have bought everything except half a dozen teaspoons and forks, which, it is said, were given to Miller in Mantz's back room.

House near the corner of Fifth and M streets, from which jewelry and foreign coins were taken, and which it is said Donohue bought. House on K street, near Georgetown, where jewelry, gold and silver medals, and other articles were captured. The jewelry Donohue

is said to have bought.

House on Capitol hill, where the thieves got away with silverware and jewelry, a scal-skin cap, two revolvers, &c. The jewelry, &c., is said to have been bought by Donahue, and one of the revolvers given to Miller.

House on K street, near the Sixteenth street role, where the haul consisted of jewelry, &c., where the haul consisted of jewelry, here from Baltimore be subjected to medical inspection on account of the existence of There are many others, but those above smallpox in that city.

given are sufficient to farnish occupation for the grand jury for some time.

BONORUE GOING FOR LIEUT, ARNOLD, The man Donohne, who was indicted by the grand jury for receiving stolen goods and arrested on Saturday, and who furnished ball for his appearance yesterday, swore out a warrant against Licut. Arnold, Sergeant Johnson, and a colored man named Forest for trespassing on his premises and taking goods alleged to have been stolen.

### WESTERN UNION SUITS.

An Injunction Granted Against the Proposed Lense of the Mutual Union Lines.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 13.—The senate finance committee have received a communication from the attorney general, in which he notifies them that since the communication of the attorney general and comptroller with reference to the taxes of the Western Union Telegraph company, the supreme court has allowed the company to interpose a defense in the action referred to in the communication. The occasion, therefore, for speedy action has passed, although the ultimate altuation remains the same in case the people are successful. The attorney general says that if the state collects the amount due from the com-

state collects the amount due from the company by judgment and execution the courts will probably afford the company immunity from attack by the people for acts on increase of capital stock prior to the year 1883.

New York, Feb. 13.—An action has been commenced in the superior court by Josiah C. Rieff, a stockholder in the Western Union Telegraph company, to restrain the consummation of the lease of the Mutual Union company by the former. A bond was filed this

pany by the former. A bond was filed this morning in the case by the plaintiff. New York, Feb. 13.—The injunction granted by Judge Freedman in the superior court to-day at the suit of Josiah C, Rieff, re-straining the Western Union and Mutual Straining the Western Union and Mutual Union Telegraph companies from carrying into effect the proposed lease of the lines and property of the Mutual Union, is accompanied property of the Mutual Union, is accompanied by an order to show cause, returnable on the twenty-third instant, why the injunction should not be made permanent. Mr. Rieff is the owner of 100 Western Union shares, and claims that the purchase of the Atlantic and Pacificand American Union companies was illegal, its object being the destruction of all compating lines. The Mutual Union's at-tempted increase of stock 10 \$10,000,000, he says, sa fraud on the stockholders, and a device o make it appear that the capital stock was ally paid in. The object of the proposed case is to give the Western Union entire con-trol of the Mutual Union, the price paid being far above the actual value of the lease. Mr. Rieff further asserts that the Western Union has all the lines it needs and does not require the Mutual Union wires. He cites the action brought by the attorney general of Pennsylvania prohibiting one company from acquiring the lines of a competing company, the offending company's lines (in this case the Western Union) to be forfeited, and says that by this lease his interests as a stockholder would be imperiled. He seeks also to enjoin the company from taking steps in the future to acquire an interest or control in the Mutual Union, and prohibit the payment of interest or dividends upon the bonds or stock of that

Ompany, Albany, N. Y., Feb. 13.—The senate finance committee to-day indefinitely postponed the resolution instructing the attorney general to sue the Western Union Telegraph company for taxes on capital stock. This action was taken after consideration of a letter from exhe asserted that by such suit the stock alleged to be overissued would be legalized.

Archbishop McCabe Said to be Dead. LONDON, Feb. 14.-The Times this morning publishes an unconfirmed report that Archoishop McCabe, of Dublin, is dead, and in a leading article deplores his death. It says that the cause of order and loyalty in Ireland

by R. B. Douglass. The annual election was held to-day, and when the Moulton party came to yote they were refused the privilege on the ground that their dues had not been paid. They tendered the money, but it was To-night they met and elected Moulton president. The other party also held an election and declared Mr. Douglass president. At Mr. Moulton's meeting a con was appointed to obtain permission to hold an international fair.

That Distinguished Jury.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The inquest in the case of Michael Kelleber, who was killed by George E. Mahan, a delirious patient in Bellevue hespital, on the fourth instant, was concluded to-day before Coroner Merkles distinguished jury to-day. The verdict rendered due care was not exercised by the officers of the hospital, and that the system of management is defective. The orderlies are censured, and recommendations offered as to securing of the furniture. Mahan was held in \$500 bail for the grand jury.

The Philadelphia Recordership.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 13.-Upon application of Attorney General Cassidy this afternoon the court of common pleas granted a quo warranto summoning David H. Lane to show attse why he should not be removed from the files of recorder of Philadelphia, which office he now holds. The writ is made returnable Feb. 24. Gov. Patrison had requested Mr. Lane to vacate the office, but the latter claims that he cannot be removed at the pleasure of the governor except for cause.

## Ocean Steamer Arrivals.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.-Oxfordshire, from Japan and China; Daylesford, from Dundee. SOUTHAMPTON, Feb. 13.—Salier, from New

Buiston, Feb. 13 .- Jersey City, from New LONDON, Feb. 13,-Pieter de Coninck, from New York; Mount Bay, from Philadelphia, MOVILLE, Feb. 13.—Nestorian, from Port-

land, for Liverpool, QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 13. — British Crown, from Philadelphia, for Liverpool.

Indian Territory Troubles.

Sr. Louis, Feb. 13.-A private dispatch rom Muscogce, L. T., says that Gen. Pleasant Porter, commander of the government party the Creek Indians, left Okmulkee on the ainth instant, with 400 men. for the camp of the rebel faction under Spioche. In the meanime Maj, Tuft, the United States agent, has been busy, and an arbitration committee has been appointed, to whom has been referred all causes of trouble.

Ex-Governor Morgan's Condition.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.-Ex-Gov. Morgan is n much the same condition, but slightly veaker. Four physicians are in constant attendance on him. His condition at 3 o'clock this afternoon was regarded as very critical. At a late hour to-night his condition was considered almost hopoless. He constantly considered almost hopeless. He constantly grows weaker. Four doctors are in attend-

The Jury List Fixers. NEW YORK, Feb. 13 .- In the Tombs police ourt to-day McGrath, Keegan, Jarvis, and Cuuningham, employes of the commissioner jurers, were armigned on the charge of of juross, were arranged on the charge of having altered jury lists so as to omit names of certain citizens, and receiving pay for so doing. After arguments as to whether the officuse is a felony or only a misdemeanor, the hearing was adjourned until Monday next,

Quarantine Against Baltimore. HAVANA, Feb. 13.—The civil governor o

Havana has ordered that all vessels arriving

## THE SOCIAL WORLD.

The President Receives the Diplomatic Corps and Members of Congress,

Col. and Mrs. Ingersoll Receive Their Friends-General Social News.

AT THE WHITE BOTTLE

President Arthur gave a special reception it the white house yesterday evening to the numbers of the diplomatic corps, senators, and representatives, with the ladies of their families, the occasion, in a social way, being a farowell entertainment to the forty-seventh a larewell entertainment to the forty-seventh congress, which is so soon to adjourn. The state apartments were brilliantly lighted, and groups of palms and ferns were set in all the corners and recesses of the rooms, and the mantelpieces and consoles were banked with flowers and fine foliage plants. The private and state divisor. flowers and fine foliage plants. The private and state dining rooms were used as cloak rooms, and the Marine band occupied its customary stand in the vestibule. The reception began promptly at 8 o'clock, the President and the ladies of the receiving party entering the bine parlor as the band played the air of "Hail to the Chief."

Marshal McMichael and Col. A. F. Rockwell presented the guests to the President. Mrs. McElroy stood at the right of President Arthur, and the other ladies of the receiving party were Mrs. Frelinghuysen, Mrs. Brewster, Mrs. Teller, Mrs. Totten, and Miss McElroy. The tellets of the ladies attending this reception were noticeably elegant.

Mrs. McElroy received in a trained dress of black silk, covered with ruffles of black laco and gauze, and looped with white satin ribbons.

Mrs. Frelinghuyaen was attired in a recep-ion dress of black velvet, with trimmings of

nd diamond ornaments.

Mrs. Brewster wore a trained dress of white striped moire and satin, with deep flounces of Chantilly lacs and diamond ornaments. Mrs. Tellor was attired in a white surah

point lace at throat and wrists, and emerald

satin, trimmed with pearl bended lace, and her ornaments were large diamonds. Mrs. Totten, daughter of Postmaster Gen-

Mrs. Totten, daughter of Postmaster General Howe, wore a white satin and white embossed velvet draped with Spanish lace.

Miss McElroy wore pale blue china crape, trimmed with oriental lace.

Other ladies, distinguished by the richness of their toilets, were the wife of Speaker Keifer, who wore a dark, electric blue ottoman silk, with train of lighter brocade; Mrs. N. P. Hill, of Colorado, pomegranate red ottoman silk, with trimmings of Chantilly lace, and ornaments of large diamonds; Miss Slaymake, of Denyer, white satin with front of oriental lace flouriers.

oriental lace flounces.

Mrs. Conger, of Michigan, black ottoman silk, with front and trimmings of heliotrope

Miss Harrison, of Indiana, white satin and rocade, with valenciennes lace.

Mrs. William Aldrich, silver gray satin and

rocade, with point lace.

Mrs. Dunnell, of Minnesota, heliotrope satin

Mrs. Dunnell, of Minnesota, heliotrope satin and brocade, with point lace.

Mrs. Moviell, of Chicago, rose pink satin and brocade, with Spanish lace.

Mrs. J. B. Belford, of Colorado, emerald green moire, with black thread lace trim-

Mrs. J. W. Dwight, of New York, lavender satin and brocade, with point lace.

Miss Dwight, pomegranate of ottoman silk, with lace. Mrs. Webber, of Michigan, green ottoman

Mrs. Webber, of Michigan, green oftoman silk, covered with black thread lace. Mrs. H. L. Humphrey, of Wisconsin, black relvet with trimmings of duchess lace. Miss Denster, of Milwaukee, white satin and brocade with valenciennes lace,

Mrs. Deering, of Iowa, black brocaded velvet with point lace.

Mrs. Page, of California, rose pink china crape trimmed with duchess lace.

Miss Lucy Freilinghuysen, pale pink moire and sating with with lace.

and satin with white lace.

Miss Randall, of Pennsylvania, black ottoman silk, with alcoves and trimmings of black

guipure lace.
AT COL, INGRSOLL's, Col. and Mrs. Robert Ingersoll gave one of the handsomest private parties of the winter at their residence on Lafayette square this evening, the occasion being the twenty-first anniversary of their marriage. There was a large and distinguished company present, and the long suite of parlors was crowded at times. Many of the guests first attended the recontion at the winter house at an earlier one headed by F. D. Moulton and the other reception at the white house at an earlier hour, and the omission of the night session at the capitol permitted all of Col. Ingersoll's congressional friends to be present. gersoll received her guests at the doorway of the first drawing room, wearing a superb toilet of white satin and brocade, with from of duchesse ruilles, and ornaments of large soli-taire diamonds. She was assisted in receiving by her sister, Mrs. C. P. Farrel, who were a cream

white satin dress, embroidered and fringed with pearls. Mrs. Ingersoll's mother, Mrs. Parker, who celebrated her birthday on anniversary occasion, assisted in entertaining the guests in this room, attired in a rich toilet of black, with bouquet of violets and head-dress of white lace. Miss Ira Ingersoll were a dainty toilet of white silk, covered with tulle, and Miss Maud Ingersoll a short dress of peach blossom sath, with front of Spanish lace flounces. Mrs. Clark Ingersoll was attired in a rich mourning toilet, and her daughter, Miss Mamie Ingersoll, wore a costume of white silk and white Spanish lace. Besides this group of the ladies of the family there were many ladies present, who were strikingly handsome tollets: Mrs. John A. Logan were a black and gold broended velvet, with rich laces, Mrs.
James G. Blaine, copper colored velvet,
trimmed with chantilly lace; Mrs. Philip
Sheridan, black satin and chantilly lace, with
petticoat of black brocade, with large flowers in bright colors; Mrs. Eugene Hale, a black satin and lace toilet, embroidered with jet; Mrs. J. G. Cannon, white satin and brocade, with point lace trimmings; Mrs. William Aldrich, silver gray satin and brocade; Mrs. Dezendorf, of Virginia, heliotrope satin and broade, with point lace; Mrs. Hazelton, of Wisconsin, ruby plush, with trimmings of duchess lace; Mrs. Grattan, of San Francisco, heliotropo satin and gauze, with ornaments of large soli-taire diamonds; Mrs. Moore, of Tennessee, peach blossom satin and brocade, covered with flounces of point lace; Miss Saunders, o Omaha, pink ottoman silk, with front o honiton lace and embroidery; Mrs. Spaulding of Virginia, white satin and brocade; Mrs. Kinsley, black and gold brocaded velvet; Miss Joodwin, white satiu and brocade; Richards, pale blue satin and brocade; Mis Nora White, pale rose pink satin and bro-cade; Miss Bushuell, flame colored brocade and palo blue satin; Mrs. Bissell, pale blu surah and lace; Miss Dunnell, white brocade

An elaborate supper, including all dainties, was served in the dining room all evening, and every feature of the entertainment was on the same scale of the finest hospitality. and every feature of the entertainment was out the same scale of the finest hospitality. Among those present were:

Secretary Teller, President of the Senate David Davis, Speaker and Mrs. Keifer, Justice Woods, Justice and Miss Miller, Mr. Waiser Blaine, Marshal McMiehael, Frederick Douglass, Senator Tabor, Arlatarchi Bey, the Turkish minister M. Roustan, the French minister; Sciator and Miss Harrison, Senator Sawyer, Mr. Howard White, Mr. William Goodman, Mr. and Mrs. Enoch Totten, Mrs. Rucker, Mrs. Sheridan, Judge Delchman, Gen. Barton, Senator Jones, Representative Banney and daughters, Representative Banney and daughters, Representative and Mrs. Dwight and daughters, Dr. Burnett, Maj. Fowell, Gen. A. Williamson and daughaers, Representative and Mrs. Rousey, Dr. and Mrs. Lincoln, Dr. and Mrs. Sowers, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Crawford, Mr. and Mrs. Sowers, Mr. and Mrs. Incoln, Dr. and Mrs. Sowers, Mr. and Mrs. Representative and Mrs. Byron Andrews, Representative and Mrs. J. Belinord, Representative and Mrs. J. B. Beinord, Representative Thomas, and many others.

GENERAL EGGIAL NOTES.

GENERAL SOCIAL NOTES. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Koons, nee Brewster, re extending their wedding tour to the Bermuda islands, for which place they sailed

few days since. Scantor Saunders, of Nebraska, has been quite iil for some days. Mrs. Saunders is ex-pected to arrive before the close of the week, Mrs. Hugh McCulloch has issued cards for

Tuesday evenings.

A pleasant reception was given last night by the pupils of Madam Josephine Logan to that lady and her husband, Frof. Harry Logan, the eminent planist of Boston. A marked feature of the evening, and a very classifier one. Was the musical entersial. charming one was the musical entertain-ment in which fine talent was shown. A vocal solo, "Silver Cup," was refidered by Mr. E. J. Whipple; a paper was read by Mr. Davis; a vocal solo, "Liesvasi Waltz," by

Miss Susie Reed; a recitation by Miss May Carrigan; alto solo, "Una Vocc," Miss Evans; quartette for female voices, "Their Sun Shall No More Go Down," Missas Lewis, Baugs, Evans, and Mise Logan; soprano solo, "Magnetic Waltz," Miss Lewis; vocal selection, Dr. Auder; soprano solo, "Veriana Waltz," Miss Bertte Crawford; ballad, "The Last Rose of Summer," Miss Beattle; quartette from "Rigoletto," Mrs. Converse, Mine, Logan, Messrs, McFarland and Whipple; recitation by Miss Lotta Blanford; alto solo, "Brindisi" from "Lucretia Borgia," Mine, Logan, Messrs, McFarland and Whipple; recitation by Miss Lotta Blanford; alto solo, "Brindisi" from "Lucretia Borgia," Mine, Logan, Several numbers were encored.

Among those present were:

Hon, Mr., Cobb, of Indians; Gen, Ros, secretary of the Mexican tegation, wife and daugnters; Col. and Mrs. Tichenor, Mrs. Werrell, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Whilmole, Mrs. Kate Bance, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Whilmole, Mrs. Kate Bance, Mr. and Mrs. Carrigan, Mr. I. L. Parkhurs, Mr. James Banes, Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. Carrigan, Mr. I. L. Parkhurs, Mr. James Banes, Miss Ida Hangs, Mr. and Mrs. John Mills, Miss M. A. May, of California; Mrs. and Miss Winne, Mr. T. W. Cridler, Mrs. George Shehan, Col. and Mrs. Burke, Mrs. Lee Allyn, Mrs. Nettle Sanford, Mrs. Otherty, Messrs John and Ed. Evans, Mr. Pears, Mrs. Vashourn, Miss Cooper, Miss Gordon, Miss Cole, Mrs. Cole, Dr. and Mrs. F. T. Howe, and Mrs. Pratt.

### THE SENTIMENTAL SAINT,

Whose Memory will be Honored by Many a Tender Missive To-Day-The History

of the Custom of Sending Valentines. Long years ago, in the soft Ausonian clime, it was a pretty custom of the Umbrian peoples to put, at a certain beason of the year, the names of the young virgins of the tribe into a box, whence they were drawn by the young men in a sort of chance. That season was the feast of the Lupercalla, the festival of Pan, in the merry springtime, when the voice of the turtle was heard in the land and the nightingales mated by the Arno, the Tiber and the Trebbia. The young maiden whose name was thus drawn, became the partner of the young mas whom chance had favored with the selection, and together they performed the ceremonies that this linthey performed the ceremonies that this lin-gering remnant of Etruscan religious rites im-posed upon them. In so spring-like a cli-mate and among so artless a people, this pretty rite of the worship of personified na-ture soon became so deeply rooted in their souls that even the purifying discipline of the Christian fathers followed. souls that even the purifying discipline of the Christian fathers failed to eradicate the custom. With the consummate practical wisdom which seems to cling to every-thing Roman, even to the name, the early Latin fathers determined to direct what they could not destroy, and to convert the last and most impregnable retreat of Pa-ganism into the tenderest and most devout shrine of Christianity. The Presbyter Valen-tine, who must have been a disciple of John rather than of Peter, and whose heart assuredly was very near to its mother Nature, suf-fered martyrdom under the Emperor Claudian, A. D. 270, and shortly after death was cannonized. As the date of his birth, his death, or his canounization was in February, the time when the Lupercalia were cele brated, the new saint was invested with these prerogatives of Pan, which related to the pairing of youths and maidens in religious rites, and the transition from a Pagn office to the tenderest of Christian customs, was

the tenderest of Christian customs, was thenceforth easy and assured.

And so these many centuries has the good martyr, Valentine, been the saint to whom all Christian lovers pray. The practice of sending love tokens is a very old one, running far back into the mists of the past. There are traces of it to be found among the jongleurs and troubadours of France, nor was it unknown in early days to the Ceits and it unknown in early days to the Celts and Teutons of northern and western Europe. Just when the first "fancy" valentines, in the present sense of the term, were invented. is a problem hard to solve. In this country, however, Turner & Fischer, of Philadelphia. however, Turner & Fischer, of Philadelphia, about 1820, immortalized and enriched themselves by new devices in sentimental valentines, dainty trifles of embossed and tinted paper and lace, which are still remembered by old people. The prices of the costliest of them ranged from \$25 to \$30, and in a few instances as high as \$100. That was the "era of good feeling" in politics and the reign of the sentimental in art and song. Tom Moore's songs were sung in every city with feeling and expression, and the fond lover warbled "Oh! the heart that has truly loved never forgets," as he mailed his fantastic conceit of lacework and paper to the ido! of an hour. Then when Seguin came and set all America wild over the guitar and nightly serenades, and George Patten wrote his love songs, musical as flute notes, fragrant as violets, sad as "the days that are no more" with their passionate melancholy then was the sentimental valentine porphy-rogens indeed, and its brief but palpitating reign rose-flushed to the very core. was its reign, and the comic one usurped the throne, coarse, vulgar, hideous, disgraceful. But so tender an idea as that contained in the worship of St. Valentine could not long ranain with inceme to al n gods as ending from its altars. Pan could not long give way to Vertumuus. The progress of decorative art made the valentine a thing of beauty, as it was the symbol of a joy forever, and to-day the mails are loaded with the most the mails are loaded with the most exquisite and beautiful designs, original n conception and marvellously lovely n execution-tributes of humanity to its poliest emotions, all the more earnest and gushing and charming because for awhile gusting and charming because for awhite under the withering spell of the twin demons of utility and doubt. All the wonderful delicacy of thought and expression which has made the Christmas and Easter cards of the past few years such exquisite triumphs of art s equalled, even surpassed, by the valentines of to-day. The devices are as numerous as inof to-day. The devices are as numerous as in-dividual wishes, and as apt. A favorite form of expression is a female head of rare attractive-ness looking at you from the depths of a daintily fashioned casket, as from a mullioned daintily fashioned casker, as from a mathemed oriel, with a smile realistic in its naturalness, yet wholly ideal in its beauty. Another admired form is a book whose silken pages and velvet covers unfold like the convolutions of the morning glory, until in its inner recesses you behold an ex quisite gem of art, as lovely and as radiant as the dewdrop in the heart of the flower. The advance in high artistic expression from the nost exalted forms of forty years ago is almost immeasurable. Nor are the prices wanting in strict conformity with the require ments of the age. From \$1 to \$50 will pur-chase these lovely trifles, some of which might each grace to Guido and spirituality to Fra Angelico. Dealers say that for the last ten years the number of coarse valentines has een decreasing until, during the present season, ninety-five tasteful valentines are sold to five of the coarse class—a revelation of the valentine even more gratifying than the high

development in its artistic value. For the Washington Light Infantry. An enthusiastic meeting of the subcommit No. 3, on contributions for the fair of the Washington Light Infantry last evening at the rooms of the Washington Fair association. H. Christman, chairman; Granville F yde, secretary. After a general discussion subdivision of committees was made as fol

First district—from Fifteenth to Nineteenth streets—Capt. P. L. Rodier, chairman; George S. Kraft, H. L. Biscoe, M. Hebner, Charles Klotz, Tyssowski Brothers, P. H. Christman, John H. Haswell, J. C. Hieston, and Alex-

Second district—Nineteenth street to Rock creek—J. Many Dove, chairman; T. J. Lut-trell, Henry Polkinhorn, W. H. C. Bayley, W. G. Duckett, F. P. Hackney, and P. H. Christman.

Christman.

Georgetown district—G. F. Hyde, chairr
man; A. B. Cropley, S. E. Wheatley, John M.
Waters, P. H. Christman, Charles H. Fickling, A. Hanlen, and Kengla Brothers.

Henry Watterson Dined.

A supper was tendered last night to Hon. Henry Watterson, of Kentucky, by Hon, J. Proctor Knott and L. S. Howlett, of that state, Chamberlain furnished the menu, which was superb, the appointments unapproachable, and the flow of soul surpassed only by the feast of reason. Among the guests were:

Gen. Band, Carl C. Brenner, officulty lile; Ben. Perley Poore, Boston Journal; George Shankiln, Cinchunati News: Represent tives Thompson, Flower, Phisner, McKengie, and John Lescham, of Illinois; W. R. Smith, New York; D. D. Lloyd New York Tribune; O. O. Sueley, Courier-Journal, E. N. Hangock, New Orleans Times.

DRIVEN FROM HOME.

Comments of the Irish Press on the Proposed Misapplication of the Duchess of Marlborough Fund.

In commenting on the dispatch announcing that £3,000, the balance of the Duchess of Mariborough relief fund, would be devoted to assisting Irish emigration, Redpoth says:

This is a shaucless breach of trust on the part of the Duchess of Mariborough, for which she should be called to account in court, and for which, as there is no justice to court, and for which, as there is no justice to be got in British courts in the case of starving Irish peasants against British pears or peerceses, her memory should be cursed. The money sent to her was given in trust for the relief of distress—to clothe the naked and feed the famishing people whom the landlords had robbed by rents until they had nothing but the potato—and then through blight had lest the potato. If the duchess had had the sole control of all the relief there, she would have helped the landlords and driven out the Irish; for her son, Lord Randolph Churchill, distinctly and emphatically told me in a long talk I had emphatically told me in a long talk I had emphatically told me in a long talk I had with him in Dubiin castle, that no relief would with him in Dublin easile, that no relief would be afforded to cases that existing laws could reach—which meant, as 1 afterwards found, that no man should get relief if he held any land at all—until he gave up what bit of helding he might have at the time, and render times if homeless, to get the relief that not the duchess, but the world, had contributed. Now, the rest of that find, which was all needed at that time, and that ought to have been spent then, is to be used not to feed the been spent then, is to be used not to feed the hungry or clothe the naked—although men and women are actually dying at this hour from hunger and cold—but to drive them out of their native land. Three thousand pounds could feed 150,000 for one month—keep the wolf from their doors—with it could only wolf from their doors-while it could only

infiamous old creature.

The Pilot says: Alrendy it is announced that mass macrings will be immediately held in Hoston and New York to protest against and expose the cruelty of the English scheme of "amisted emigration" from Ireland. The meeting in Music hall, Boston, is to be fol-lowed by another in Cooper institute, New York, on the twenty-sixth instant. We trust that similar protests will be uttered by all the large cities. We have heard from Ireland that the emigration of girls, "over eighteen and under thirty," is expected to begin in March at the rate of hundreds a week. The English agents have arranged for their shipment at Queenstown; and subagents have been appointed at Boston and New York to see to their disembarkation. These subagents are not empowered to assist the friendless or moneyless strangers, but simply to get them clear of the wharves where they land, so that the scandal of their forlorn condition shall not be easily traced to the British govern-

The action of England in Ireland never was more oppressive than at present. There was at least boldness in the bloody wars and transplantings of Cromwell. The transplantransplantings of Cromwell. The transplantation of to-day is more scientifically destructive. Cromwell moved whole families to the "congested" districts of Counaught. Mr. Vere Foster and his class select the girls and young women only, and "assist" them out of the country. the country.

The surest way to depopulate a country is to take away those who would be the mothers of the next generation.

Not one step has been taken toward employing the people at home. Famine spreads over the land, while millions of acres lie untilled. tilled.

As a scientific murderer might sit clamcyed watching the convulsive heavings of a victim bleeding to death, the English gov-ernment sits and observes Ireland. "This is our opportunity," says Lord Derby to an English assembly; "we must take advantage of this famine to emigrate the Irish."

But this cannot be done with immurity.

But this cannot be done with impunity.

America will ring from end to end with protest against the atrocious policy. Ireland
will appeal to foreign countries in a new way.
It only needs to be stated, to let the world
see the selfish enormity of this attempt to put
a nation to death by banishing its young
women.

RAILWAY RELIEF.

What the Baltimore and Obio Employee Are Doing For Each Other. BALTIMORE, Feb. 13.-At a quarterly meet-Baltimore and Ohio employes' relief association, just held at Cumberland, the annual report of the secretary, Dr. W. T. Barnard, was read. It shows that between May 1, 1880, when first inaugurated, and Sent 1. 1882, the association has issued 28,703 policies, and its membership now includes 94 per cent. of all Baltimore and Ohio employes; 15,952 payments of benefits have aggregated \$344,075.53, of which \$302,617.69 were expended subsequent to Jan. 1, 1881. It also appears from the proceedings of the committee that, in addition to above, between Oct. 1 and Dec. 31, 1882, 2,142 payments, aggregating \$44,764.82, were made by members. The associa-tion, on Sept. 30, 1882, had a net sur-plus of \$30,112.67, which the committee of management has ordered devoted to main-taining during the fiscal year ending Sept 30, 1853, the 100 per cent, increased natural death benefits for the past two years awarded members as a dividend for a surplus balance. The report shows the society to be in a most flourishing condition. It shows that savings and building features inaugurated in July last are becoming extremely popular. Notice was given of resolutions to popular. Notice was given of resolutions to be considered at the next quarterly meeting authorizing members of the association on retiring from the company's service to retain their interest in the death feature, and also authorizing clerks and others not hazardously engaged to obtain membership in that feature. The recent election for the committee of management on behalf of members was announced: Messrs. A. J. Cromwell, aswas announced: Messrs. A. J. Cromwell, as-sistant master of machinery, main stem, and Arthur Sinsel, supervisor of bridges, main stem; W. H. Harrison, assistant master of machinery, and David Lee, master of road transportation, Ohio divisions, and J. E. Samp-sell, assistant master of machinery, Pittsburg division, being elected for the year convener division, being elected for the year commer ing July 30, 1883. Advices from Garrett, Ind., and Newark, Ohio, report that this association is actively engaged in arranging to purchase and build homes for a large num its members, and that meetings were held at those places Monday and Tuesday nights to perfect final arrangements.

OBITUARY.

Death of Wagner, the Composer, at Vienna-Other Prominent People Dead.

VENICE, Feb. 13.-Richard Wagner, the eminent composer, died here at 4 o'clock this

The death of Wagner will cause profound regret in the musical world. His style of composition has probably caused more discussion than the writings of any other musician, and his adherents and his crities have waged a bitter warfare with each other for years. His best known operas, "Lohengrin," "Tannhamer," and "The Flying Dutchman" have all been performed frequently in this country, and the formed frequently in this country, and the gems of each are familiar to all music-loving people. His attempts were more am-bitious than those of any other composer, even the masters of Germany. He sought to present music as a descriptive art, believ-ing that it held the power to express far more than mere sentiment or emotion. His "Neiburlungen" and "Parsifal" are the works upon which the great composer would probably rest, in wish his fame to rest, for in those his peculiar views in regard to the possibilities of musical com-position are best illustrated; but to those who have not yet come to accept all the dicts of the spessie of the "music of the future," the strains of "Tambauser" and "Lohengrin" will be the principal reminders of the great Richard Wagner.

ALBANY, Feb. 13.—Daniel S. Lathrop, of the firm of Thacher, Lathrop & Co., car wheel manufacturers, died this morning, aged 58 years. He was a brother in law of ex-Gov. Stanford, of California.

tific research in America, and will be technitific research in America, and will be technical only in so far as the subject matter 1say require. On the one hand it will claim the support of scientific men as the most available channel for the early publication of condensed results of their researches, and on the other it will appeal to the intelligence of the general public by its earcful exposition of scientific discovery, while both will praft by its weekly reports of scientific progress, drawn from original sources of the very latest date, and from all parts of the world. Such a journal should obtain a wide recognition. The initial number promises well.

### POSTAL REGULATIONS.

What Has Been Decided as to the Forwarding of Postal Cards and Newspa-

The Postoffice department has amended section 371 of postal laws and regulations in accordance with requirements of the 3010 section of revised statutes, so that certain essential changes have been made. In brief, these amendments may be thus stated: "Free amendments may be thus stated: "Free county newspapers may be forwarded to any other office in the county where printed and published without additional charge, but in order to forward such papers outside of the county should be accompanied with the county should be accompanied with postage sufficient to pay the transient rates thereon. When a regular subscriber to a newspaper removes from the delivery of a postoffice the postmaster should advise him that it is his duty to notify the publisher of his change of residence. Postmasters should, in the absence of instructions to forward, accompanied with the transient rate of postage therefor or other instructions, except in case of free county newspapers forwarded to an office within the county, notify the publisher that the paper is not called for. Postmasters are to underwolf from their doors—while it could only take away 500 or 600 persons.

Mentings should be held to denounce this after no matter can be forwarded in the mails. after it reaches its original address without a now prepayment of postage, except letters which have one full rate paid thereon, which have one full rate paid thereon, namely, three cents, and newspapers or other periodicals which are to be forwarded to subperiodicals which are to be forwarded to sub-scribers from one postoffice to another which is in the same county where the paper to be forwarded is published and in whole or in part printed. Where matter of the second, third, or fourth classes has been inadvertently forwarded without the payment of the addi-tional postage required, it is to be rated up-with only the amount due, there being no-double postage charged in such cases. When a request is sent to a postmaster to have leta request is sent to a postmaster to have let-ters forwarded to a new address, drop letters fully prepaid, bearing the card of the writer, should be immediately returned to the writer, giving also informations. giving also information of the changed ad

ress."
In conversation with the assistant attorney general for the Postoffice department, Judge Freeman, the latter said that the above rules were obligatory upon postmasters, who were left without any discretion in the premises whatever. No newspaper or postal card can be forwarded after it has reached its original address, but goes direct to the dead letter

EAST WASHINGTON.

An unknown colored boy was run over last night at the corner of Third and East Capitol streets by a heavy wagon. Dr. Custis at-tended the little sufferer, who was painfully

injured.

Workmen have started to work again on the old canal,
Gus. Lewis and Jack. McKenzie have raised

a regular stampede in Frogtown. Lewis charged McKenzie with being too intimate with his wife, and the latter denied the charge. A row ensued, during which both men were severaly punished. The scandalous report circulated last night through East Washington as to the standing

of a prominent reporter is wholly without foundation. The young ladies of Uniontown contem-plate giving another of their popular dramatic entertainments at an early day.

Lieut. Boteler, of the eighth precinct, stated ust night that things were exceedingly quiet and peaceful.

Andrew Davis, colored, said to be 90 years old, died yesterday in State street. He was with Robert E. Lee during the late war as head attendant.

Getting Ready for Emancipation Day. A meeting was held last night at a hall on C street, between Four-and-a-half and Sixth ing of the committee of management of the streets, northwest, which was attended by about thirty or forty of the most prominent colored men in the city. Capt. O. S. B. Wall was called to the chair, and stated the object for the calling of a mass meeting of the colored citizens in general to make suitable arrangements for celebrating "Emancipation day," April 16. On motion of P. H. Carson, following committee was appointed to notify the citizens to attend the next meet-ing which will take place on Tuesday evening, the 20th instant, at the hall above mentioned; Col. P. H. Carson, 17th district; A. T. Johnson, 21st district; Lewis Willis, 18th district; Daniel Stilvard, 20th district, and

Ralph Wormley, 2d district WE walk in the midst of secrets, we are en compassed with mysteries, but it is an open secret that there is no remedy in the world so

wonderful as Dr. Bull's cough syrup for coughs

and colds.

PERSONAL. Hon. J. G. Abbott and George F. Seward are at the Riggs. Hon, W. P. Whiting, of North Carolina, is at Willard's.

O. H. Nare, G. S. Grimes, and F. B. McCoy, U. S. A., are at the Ebbitt. George W. Roberts, manager of the Romany Rya troupe, is at Willard's.

James A. Chambers, a prominent citizen of Pittsburg, is at the Arlington. Frederick Bonner, son of the editor of the New York Ledger, is at the Arlington, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Dana and Miss A. A. Long-fellow, of Boston, are at Wormley's. Hon. Thomas Tabb, of Virginia, and Rev. R. B. Kelsey, of Brooklyn, are at the Ebblu.

W. C. Wickersham, of Delaware, and W. C. Mc-Laren, of Montreal, are at the National. G. M. Saudert and family, of Connecticut, and B. Hetchkiss and wife, of New York, are at the Mr. S. Ross and wife, of Brooklyn, and Charles Reipham and family, of New Jersey, are at Wil-lard's.

Hon. John Stanton, E. L. Prussing, Hon. Al-phonso Holt, Hon. Casey Young, ex-M. C., are a

Capt. Charles W. Raymond, George W. Melville, late of the Jeannette, and H. B. Robeson, all of the navy, are at the Ebbitt. Hon. Thomas L. Keogh, ex-member of congress and Dr. Gautier, of North Carolina, with their families, are at the Ariington.

C. B. Farley and family, of Massachusetts; A. W. Wood and family, of Pittaburg, and Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Lewis, of Philadelphia, are at the Higgs. Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Burke, of Halifax, N. S.; Lorin Palmer, editor Brooklyn Engle, and John Setson, the theatrical manager, are at Willard's. Col. H. C. Rizer, who was a brave and gallant cader of one of Maryland's loyal regiments, but is now editing the *Herold* at Eureka, Kan., is at the

Henry Whiting, Phitadelphia; J. M. Sammit, W. E. A. Parker, Mrs. D. C. Clark and son, J. I. Conant, J. E. Risly, and Max Rosenheim, New York, are at Willard's.

Henry D. Hotchkiss, New York; A. C. Batewell and W. B. Baiewell and wife, Pittsburg; George Martin, New Bedford, Mass. A. Struman, Miss E. Struman, and Mrs. Bull, Beston; T. B. Kerr, Pitts-

Struman, and Mrs. Bull, Boston; T. B. Kerr, Pitts-burg, are at Wormley's.

O. J. Sheridan, Rochester, N. Y.; C. E. Lynch, New York; C. Kimer, Dabuque; William Brans, Maryland; M. Heeht, Maryland; J. E. Crighton, Pittsburg, Pa.; Dr. M. R. Latimer, Maryland; S. L. Rosenberg and wife, Pennsylvania, are at the St. Marc.

Mrs. Morgan, Foxburg, Pa.; W. E. Burnett, New York: F. J. Thayer, Saratoga; William R. Rich, Port Chester, N. Y.; G. H. Ritch, Brooklyn; C. W. Weisser, Philadelphia; R. D. Barciay, Ohio; J. W. Brown, New York; Georga Breed, Hartford; Jo-seph Richardson, Polladelphia; B. S. Fitch, Blen-mond, are at Willard's. A. C. Wood, Camden, N. J.; Henry W. Oliver, Pfusburg; John Lavine, New York; F. F. Hoyer, Buffato; W. F. Rockwell, Connecticut; G. A. Warren and wife, New York; W. H. Gross and S. Cooper, Hartford; F. Quincy Hill, New York; M., and Mrs. H. Stern, Elemmond; W. A. Walker and wife, New York; Dr. Wesshoefe, Boston, are at the Arlington.

of Simmons Liver Regulator upon the nervous system, prestrated by long suffering with dyspepsia, constipation, and kindred diseases, is without a precedent. Its tonic, cathartic, and alterative effects are truly wonderful.

Genuine prepared only by J. H. Zeilin & Co.

A New Scientific Journal.

Brentane has received the first number of a new weekly journal entitled Science, published in Boston by the Science company. The prospectus says the paper will be devoted to the advancement of knowledge and scientific series.

A New Scientific Journal.

John C. Pennington, William Pennington, Paterson, N. J.: G. E. Brooks, L. L. Brooks, O. Haley, New York, E. M. Hold, J. M. Slean, Virginia, S. S. Datsh, Ohio. M. W. Scari, M. E. Scari, N. J.: G. E. Brooks, L. L. Brooks, O. Haley, N. W. Scari, A. S. Datsh, Ohio. M. W. Scari, A. S. Datsh, Ohio. M. W. Scari, A. K. Schaley, N. W. Scari, A. S. Ludinia, N. Y.: R. Campbell, E. B. Williams and wife, Chicago, Virginia; J. S. Rogers, New York, are at the St. James.